

BER 24. The Frontier Guardian

BY ORSON HYDE. KANESVILLE, IOWA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY, 9, 1852. VOLUME III.---NUMBER 25

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ORSON HYDE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF THE GUARDIAN. One copy, one year, in advance, \$1 00 Single number, 5 cents

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Storage, Forwarding, and Commission Business. At Kanessville, Iowa, by ORSON HYDE, Editor of this paper. I have designed to enter into the above business, and having already made partial arrangements for receiving and forwarding heavy stocks of goods, stored and merchandise, to the Valley of the Salt Lake in the Spring, he has himself that his position and facilities will enable him to give general satisfaction, and thereby secure a liberal patronage.

Sympathy.

I have always observed, say certain writer, that the most exalted characters have been those who, together with strength of intellect and power of capacity, have possessed ardor of spirit and glowing sentiment, which has led them on to great and glorious victories; and it must be perfectly obvious to every one who contemplates human nature with impartiality, that man is a being who necessarily, or in a great measure depends on external objects, and that the human species must be capable of enjoyment and exertion in proportion to the power of the impression these are enabled to make on the feelings.

It is not to be denied that the sympathy of those who, having absorbed their feelings in abstruse speculations, or benumbed them by solitude and inactivity--have been dejected of depreciating enjoyments which they are no longer capable of relishing, and denouncing pleasures which their pursuits have rendered unattainable; but false philosophy is not the only enemy to pure and unadulterated delights; they meet with still more powerful opposition from that tyrant to which all the world are disposed to pay such implicit obedience--fashion. From an affectionate superior wisdom, or perhaps debased by criminal indulgence could no longer enjoy. Some individuals have pronounced it a proof of ill-breeding to melt in sympathy at a tale of distress, to shed a tear of sorrow for those with whom we are associated, or give way at all to any of the natural expressions of tenderness which ought to flow out after the afflicted sons and daughters of earth; the crowd, to save themselves the fatigue of thinking, and to avoid as much as possible the discredit of being singular, take up their opinions with the customs of the day and easily pass from the extreme of the false and absurd delicacy, to that of affected insensibility;--and now it seems to be the fashion to assume an air of indifference upon the most interesting occasion, when perhaps the foreboding cloud of the Lord of Sabbath is hanging over them, or when their present, future, and eternal well-being is at stake, every appearance of tenderness and sympathy is ridiculed; those natural expressions of sensibility which give the first charm to virtue, excellence, and beauty, and the highest polish to the youth of our land are disguised, and nature is withheld to introduce a kind of stoicism, of which the Father of the sect might be ashamed. Sensibility is not only enjoyment, but an aid of virtue and religion.

We invariably regard the first appearance of this temper in youth, as the dawning of an honest, noble, and excellent character. Where the Father observes his child discovering a tender heart, not in weak fears and alarms of imaginary dangers, but dropping a tear at hearing a tale of sorrow and distress, by entering with ardor into the feelings and interest of his companions, by giving unprompted and unsolicited aid to the poor and afflicted, and by treating the brute creation with humanity. These indications of generosity, kindness, and affection, are viewed with inexpressible delight. From these indications the fond imagination frames the most pleasing hopes and brightest prospects.

However, the gay and dissipated may try to treat this principle with scorn and contempt, yet its value is known and appreciated by all who have retired from the public walks of pleasure to the tranquil abodes of domestic life. In the cottage of the desert the precious gem is found, affording the poor and unlettered peasant delights which a statesman or philosopher might envy. A portion of this treasure, it has been said is sometimes given to the roughest men, who might live at the base of the towering apennines, and those who might live in the forests of America, and happy is the cottage where the charm resides without this principle the fairest and the novelists would write in vain. The poet would sweep his Lyre and its tones would find no echo in our hearts; for the halo of beauty, grandeur, and delight which is thrown around literature, is imparted by sensibility. In the most interesting concerns and the most trying situations of life, the man who possesses a tender heart is one in whom we may repose our confidence and to whom we may look for comfort and consolation in the hours of adversity.

We do not wish to connect ourselves in business with a person whose cold heartedness would allow him to pursue the straight road to selfishness without regard to the calls of honor or generosity, but rather with him whose feelings prompt him to consult his neighbors interest, as well as his own. In the hour of misfortune when cast down in the vale of poverty, we wish not as a friend, him who through insensibility, or an affection of wisdom, would bid us laugh at the caprices of fortune or despise her frowns; but with tender sympathy, who could make our case his own, and by acts of delicacy, which a spirit dictates, assist in relieving our burden. And when disease or decay shall bring us to the verge of the tomb, what is so comforting as the presence of a friend, whose tender heart will instruct him to listen with interested attention to our tale of life, whose gentle hand will soothe the bed of death, and whose calming accents will whisper repose to our departing spirit. If such be the value of tenderness, surely it ought to be our constant care, in the pursuit of pleasure to cultivate it, for it will prevent the intrusion of selfishness and its train of sordid passions. Why should we blunt our native feelings, or tinge their hue

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